

2. A method of producing polysaccharide fibers according to claim 1, further comprising the steps of stretching, rolling-up, drying and cutting the polysaccharide fibers after the bath.

3. A method of producing polysaccharide fibers according to claim 1, wherein the organic solvent is an alcohol or a ketone.

4. A method of producing polysaccharide fibers according to claim 3, wherein the organic solvent is methanol, ethanol, isopropanol or acetone.

5. A method of producing polysaccharide fibers according to claim 1, wherein the cross-linker is a polyelectrolyte.

6. A method of producing polysaccharide fibers according to claim 5, wherein the cross-linker is polyvinylamine or hexadimethrinbromide.

7. A method of producing polysaccharide fibers according to claim 1, wherein the cross-linker is a salt where the cation in the salt is a metal ion.

8. A method of producing polysaccharide fibers according to claim 7, wherein the cation in the salt is divalent, trivalent or quadrivalent.

9. A method of producing polysaccharide fibers according to claim 8, wherein the cation in the salt is calcium, magnesium, iron, aluminium or zirconium.

10. A method of producing polysaccharide fibers according to claim 7, wherein the anion in the metal salt is chloride.

11. A method of producing polysaccharide fibers according to claim 1, wherein the polysaccharide is comprised of carboxymethyl cellulose, starch, gellan, pectin or alginate.

12. A method of producing polysaccharide fibers according to claim 1, further comprising the step of cross-linking the fiber covalently in a following stage.

13. A polysaccharide fiber, comprising a polysaccharide fiber having been produced according to the method of claim 1.

14. A polysaccharide fiber according to claim 13, wherein the fiber has been solvent-spun and has a degree of substitution greater than 0.35, is cross-linked, and insoluble, but swellable, in water.

15. An absorbent structure in an absorbent article, wherein the absorbent structure includes polysaccharide fibers having been produced according to claim 1.

16. The absorbent structure according to claim 15, wherein the absorbent article is selected from the group consisting of a diaper, an incontinence guard and a sanitary napkin.

17. A method of producing polysaccharide fibers according to claim 1, wherein the cross-linker ionically cross-links the polysaccharide.

19. A method of producing polysaccharide fibers according to claim 1, wherein the bath is acidic.